MR. LOW CALLS IT A FARCE. FIRE ALARMS IN OTHER CITIES | CARD-PLAYING IN THE JAIL. "LOU" PAYN'S CAMPAIGN.

DISAPPOINTED AT THE INQUEST AS TO HIS DAUGHTER'S DEATH.

THE JURY BROUGHT IN A VERDICT OF SUICIDE. AND D'SCHARGED MISS HANSON, DR.

case of Lillie Low, whose body was found a week given by a jury at the Coroner's office, after a

brief inquest, which James Low, jr., the father of the dead girl, declared was a farce, and the three persons whom he had caused to be arrested on sussicion were discharged. He was not allowed to tell



the story of his alleged wrongs at the inquest, and the testimony taken was only such as seemed to be necessary to establish the supposed fact that daughter had killed herself.

The courtroom of the Coroner's office crowded when Coroner O'Meagher and the jury began the inquest shortly before 11 a. m. Amelia K. Hanson, Dr. Thomas Biggs and Henry Champney, who were arrested on suspicion held in bail last week because Mr. Low declared that they had influenced his daughter to leave him, were present with their counsel, Mr. Brooke. As-



DR. PHILIP F. O'HANLON.

elstant District-Attorney Hennessy represented the people at the investigation. Coroner Hoeber nded the inquest as a spectator and created a diversion by quarrelling with a man whose seat at the counsel table he had appropriated.

NO SIGNS OF A STRUGGLE,

The first witness called was Policeman Patrick Rellly, of the mounted squad, who testified that on July 23, while on duty, he discovered the body of Lillie Low at Washington Heights. There a pistol, he said, lying between her right hand and

Policeman Reilly said that two boys informed

him where the body was lying. Q-Was the clothing disarranged? A.-No. sir. Q.-Was there any evidence of a struggle?

William Henry Waters, fourteen years old, and John Richards, eleven years old, were the next witnesses. They testified that they were picking blackberries on July 23, and noticed a hat and coat They pushed their way was a hanging from a tree. through the bushes and discovered the body of the

ing of the body and its removal to the Harlem Morgue. Policeman Rellly was recalled to identify pistol that was found near the body.

Max Levy, a clerk for H. Stern, pawnbroker, at No. 516 Sixth-ave., testified that at 11 a. m. on July 22 he sold a revolver to Lillie Low for \$3. He had identified the body at the undertaker's rooms.

Elizabeth Powers, of No. 283 Broadway, testified that on Monday of last week Lillie Low borrowed

Q.—Did Lillie say anything to you when going way? A.—She bade me goodby and smiled at me. Henry Vunnerkaut, of No. 145 West Twenty-



MR. LOW IN THE WITNESS CHAIR.

sixth-st., a grocer, said he knew Lillie Low well and saw her on Monday, July 22. She borrowed \$2 from him on that date.

Deputy Coroner Philip F. O'Hanlon, who per-formed an autopsy on the body of Lillie Low, described the wound in her head and marks about

MR. LOW'S TESTIMONY BRIEF.

James Low, jr., the father of Lillie Low, was then called. His testimony was brief. He told how he last saw his daughter alive a month ago. He next saw her dead at the Morgue. Oscar Lipsker, the baker, of No. 72 Mott-st., was

Oscar Lipsker, the baker, of No. 72 Mott-st., was then called. He testified that on July 20 he saw a girl and a man go into the woods at One-hundred-and-eighty-fifth-st. and Amsterdam-ave. He had recognized a hat and a coat at the police station as those which had been worn by the girl.

Q-Would you recognize the man whom you saw with the girl? A-I think I would if I saw him.

"Look around the room and tell me if you see him here," said Mr. Hennessy.

The witness looked around the room for a few minutes and then said he didn't see the man present. Dr. Biggs was in full view of the witness.

Mr. Hennessy than said that was all the evidence he had to produce. Mr. Brooke asked for the discharge of Miss Hanson, Dr. Biggs and Mr. Champney. Coroner O'Meagher addressed the jury briefly.

The jury retired at 11:35 a.m., and returned in about ten minutes with a verdict of suicide.

The three prisoners-Dr. Biggs, Mr. Champney and Miss Hanson—were then discharged.

A FARCICAL INQUEST, MR. LOW SAYS.

A FARCICAL INQUEST, MR. LOW SAYS. Mr. Low, the father of the dead girl, was much disappointed, and took no pains to conceal his in-dignation at the manner in which the investigation ad been conducted.

"I had a dozen witnesses," said he, "to make any

a nad a dozen witnesses," said he, "to make any amount of statements, but they were not called, and those who were called were not permitted to tell their story in full. Why, Miss Powers, if she were permitted, could have told how Miss Hanson came to her on Friday last and told her a great many things. The inquest was a mere farce, a perfect comedy, as the French would say, and if this is American law and justice, it is a curious thing. My brother-in-law is immensely rich, and I will say nothing as to what might have been done to hush the matter up."

hothing as to what might have the matter up."

He matter up."

Hennessy and Police Captain Pickett said that they were sorry for Mr. Low, but testinate that they were sorry for Mr. Low, but testinabut his alleged wrongs did not seem to about his alleged wrongs did not seem to day place in the inquest when the proof of appeared to be plain. Mr. Low may have sportunity to testify before the Grand Jury.

THE COMMISSIONERS RETURN FROM A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE VISITED-TO

auxiliary fire-alarm system in use in the Government buildings in that city. Commissioners Ford day morning, while President La Grange waited fo in Baltimore, where the same fire-alarm system as that used in Washington is being tried. Mr early in the afternoon, that the Commissioners has been studying the plans for a new auxiliary fire-alarm system for this city, and they wanted to see or themselves how some of the systems worked in

fire alarms, that by which alarms of fire are trans mitted to headquarters by wires from the signa boxes in the streets and from Headquarters to al of the engine-houses by another set of wires, ha the special building system, the automatic system ire breaking out in such a building would imme diately set off the alarms. The use of such alars is entirely voluntary, and persons who use them are willing to pay for them.

The special building system, however, is re-All owners of theatres are obliged by law building in which the signal boxes of the system are nue of \$28,000 for the company. Commissioner Ford said yesterday that the law had the effect to lev The owners had complained of the great of maintaining the special building alarms, but they were told that the expense was not excessive because it was necessary for the company to maintain a separate set of wires to connect the signal boxes with Fire Headquarters.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT BY B. ALTMAN.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT HIS FIRM WILL ENLARGE ITS PREMISES.

The largest sale of real estate effected thus far his week was made yesterday by Philip Jeselson, broker, of No. 59 Liberty-st. The property con sists of four lots on the south side of Nineteenth st., Nos. 114, 116, 118 and 120. It was sold for Edward Jansen. The purchaser was Benjamin All-man, senior member of B. Altman & Co., the large drygoods firm in Sixth-ave., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts. The size of these lots is 100x100, and they are now occupied by four-story brick tene

THE LIONS RECOGNIZED AN OLD FRIEND.

THEY REFUSED TO BE COMPORTED THAT LEROY TOOK SOME NOTICE OF THEM.

Considerable excitement was caused in the big Zoo at Glen Island yesterday by an incident which temonstrated the memory and sagacity of a huge American lion and a lioness. The beasts had been yawning before several thousand people when something suddenly attracted their attention. They bounded against the bars of the cage as if in a waln attempt to gain their freedom, and at the same time let out a series of roars that could be heard half a mile away. The tigers in the adjoining cages became interested and added their roars and growls.

and grows.

In an instant every animal in the big Zoo, and there are over a thousand of them, had joined in the there are over a thousand of them, had joined in the frightful chorus. The shrill bark of the hyenas and wolves was heard above the rest, and added actual terror to the scene. Finally, the huge elephant Siam caught the fever, and, holding his traink high in the air, gave a roar that was plainly heard at the other side of the Sound. The fawns and deers and the little baby zebu dashed into the sheds, trembling with fright, while the monkeys grovelled with terror at the bottom of their cages. Walter Bannister, the Reeper, and half a dozen assistants with terror at the bottom of their cages. Walter Bannister, the keeper, and half a dozen assistants were at once on the scene to make an investigation. It puzzled them. There was no apparent cause for the excitement, yet the big flons continued their roars and bounded about the cage.

"Turn the hose on him; he's gone mad," suggested one of the spectators, who said he knew all about lions, as he had read a book on animals in his

man forced his way through the crowd. "This is all my fault, sir," he said to Mr. Bannister. "My

all my fault, sir." he said to Mr. Bannister. "My name is Tom Leroy, and I've handled lions all my life."

As he spoke he stepped over the railing Mr. Bannister at once recognized the name, and made way for him. The man went close to the cage and thrust his two arms between the bars. The lions for a moment semed frantic, then quieted down, and began to lick the man's hands, as the crowd fell back, expecting each instant to see the man injured.

fell back, expecting each following the description of the explained to Mr. Bannister afterward that he had trained the lions to do many tricks years ago, and had travelled with them for several seasons. He had not seen them for some years, yet they recognized him the moment he came within sight of the cage, and made an uproar that was quieted as soon as he caressed them. The beasts had passed through several dealers hands before coming to Glen Island, and it was not known that they were trick lions until Mr. Leroy informed Mr. Starin's representative vesterday.

DIAMOND PRICES NOT AFFECTED.

A Tribune reporter had an interview yesterday with C. F. Cook, vice-president of Tiffany & Co., on the new diamond deal in London, concerning which The Tribune published the facts yesterday. Mr. Cook's statements substantiate those made on Monday by Mr. Billings, of Randel, Baremore & Billings, of No. 18 Nassau-st. He said: "We have as yet heard nothing from our London or Paris houses regarding the new deal. The last letters we received said that diamonds in the rough were quite firm. Such deals as this one are often made, and it is not probable that it will affect prices at DIAMOND PRICES NOT AFFECTED. quite firm. Such deals as this one are often made, and it is not probable that it will affect prices at all. It is nothing more than a renewal of an old deal, with no important changes in form. The diamond trade has been duil since 1892, chiefly because of the hard times, but also because of the cause of the hard mines, but also be changes in the tariff duties under the Wilson bill. The new syndicate is in the hands of those who were prominent in the old one, and they are not likely to alter their policy. If the dealers in rough diamonds should raise their prices, the only result would be that the cutters would refuse to buy until the prices were lowered again."

A REMINDER OF THE LEXOW INVESTIGATION Mrs. Lena Cohen, of No. 371 East Seventy-first-st. was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of maintaining a disorderly house. Mrs. Cohen was one of the women wanted by the Lexow Committee and couldn't be found. When taken before Magistrate Simms, Mrs. Cohen wanted an examination and the case was continued until to-morrow.

KEEPER.

THE GRAND JURY VISITED LUDIOW-ST.-FURTHER

figating the escapes from Ludlow Street Jail, visited building. They were received there by Sheriff Tamsen. While they were away waiting in the Criminal Courts Bullding to be heard before the Grand Jury. He said: Grand Jury who was responsible for the escape. and he then named one of the keepers.

Building at 11 o'clock and went into session

will be a witness before the Grand Jury who will playing cards with other prisoners. He is a pris-Hauer was asked if the men played cards for for money, and sometimes the game lasted all

"Was this permitted?" was asked. Bauer tated a moment and then said: "Well, when Warden Raabe used to play poker with the hall-keeper

A reporter asked Bauer if the Warden and keep played cards with the prisoners. "Not as a rule," answered. "The Warden only played once that it can remember." Bauer said that he intended to Bauer said that he intended to tell the Grand Jury exactly what he told the re-

Keeper Hartnagle was one of the first before the Grand Jury yesterday. John Feldheimer who was the engineer at the jail, was also before them. When he came out he talked freely to the reporters. He complained that he gave up a pos tion in a brewery that paid him \$35 a week come engineer of the jail at \$1.000 a year. He de-clared that there were continual demands made upon him for something for the Sheriff, and showed an itemized account of his expenses for the month ad itemizes account or his expenses for the month
of July. The amount was \$100. One item read:
"Extorted from me for contribution to the Sheriff
Tamsen's badge, \$5."
Feldheimer asserted that one of the jail officers
played cards with the prisoners, and when he lost
said. "Charge that to me."
The Grand Jury will continue to-day its investigation of the Ludlow Street Jail escapes.

TO THE MEMORY OF MR. BERNHEIM.

CITY REFORM CLUB'S RESOLUTIONS TALK OF ERECTING A UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT BUILDING AS A MEMORIAL.

The recent death of Abram C. Bernheim. of high character and exceptional ability, a public citizen of the greatest energy and

ANTHEACITE SALES AGENTS MEET.

COMPANIES OBJECT TO AN INCREASE IN PRICES FOR AUGUST AND NO CHANGE WAS MADE

prices, and there being two dissenting ballots—those of the Jersey Central and the Susquehanna and at present reported to be lower than for years, the rates being now on a basis of \$2.75 a ton for stove rates being how on a basis of \$2 is a ion for Stidy in New-York Harbor, and \$4 a ton in Chicago. The meeting adjourned sine die, but it is believed an other effort will be made to raise rates when the dissenting radicous are known to be in favor of higher to.

THEY ROBBED BOARDING-HOUSES.

A HESEAND AND WIFE WORK A SLICK PLAN TO

STEAL SMALL ARTICLES, BUT ARE CAUGHT. Detectives Barrett and Thompson, of the West Forty-seventh-st station, yesterday had arraigned in the Yorkville Court two boarding-house thieves. They were Frank and Minnie Johnson, husband and wife, of No. 43 West Forty-fifth-st. During the last few days the couple have stolen property valued at \$1.600. The complainants present wer Mrs. McDonald, of No. 30t West Fifty-fourth-st. and Mrs. Sarah Koch, of No. 349 West Fiftheth-st. There was also a witness, John Wall, of No. 162 West Fifty-sixth-st., who had suffered less at the

The plan of the Johnsons was to call at a reble boarding-house and engage board for a week. They always timed their arrival late in the day and would ask the proprietor to wait until thel aggage arrived the following morning, when the would pay.

most of one night, but would make their departure most of one might, but would make their regarded before any of the household were astir, taking with them all the small articles of value they could find. They were arrested Monday evening at their home, but none of the missing goods were found. They were identified by the two women as a couple who had engaged a room at each of their boarding-houses within the last few days. Magistrate Simms committed the couple in 1999 each.

BOTH DIED IN FAR OFF INDIA.

A cable dispatch has been received at the rooms of the Missionery Society of the Methodist Episco-pal Church, at No. 120 Fifth-ave., telling of the re-cent death in India of the Rev. and Mrs. August Kullman, young miscionaries of the society, sta-tioned in the town of Asanol, in the Hengal-Burmah Conference, about 125 miles from Calcutta, Be cond the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Kuliman died from an attack of cholera, no particulars have been learned. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kullman were known in New-York and its vicinity, and neither had been long in the mission field. Mr. Kullman went to India from Vincland, N. J., in 1892, as a nissionary of the Methodist Episcopal Board. fore leaving his home for work among the heathen he became engaged to be married to Miss Weathhe became engaged to be married to Miss Weather erby, daughter of the Rev. Samuel S. Weatherby of Haddonfield, N. J. In Nevember of last year Miss Weatherby left America to Join her future husband at Calcutta, and in April of the present year the young couple were narried. Both hus band and wife were earnest workers among the people to whom they ministered, it is supposed that they succumbed to an epidemic of cholera, no having been thoroughly accustomed to the climate

HE MAY BE FINED \$676,500.

Chicago, July 39.-H. Clay Merritt was found guilty before Justice Pyle, at Kewanee, Ill., to-day of violation of the game laws. He admitted having in his possession 27,690 game birds. The minimum fine is \$125,300 and the maximum \$676,500. Many sportsmen were present as well as several cold storage men, who have establishments similar to Mer-ritt's in Chicago and elsewhere. Merritt appealed from the decision.

LAMONT LEAVES GRAY GABLES.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 20.-Daniel S. Lan Secretary of War, who had been here since Friday, started with Dr. Bryant on the noon train for New-York to-day. Mr. Lamont expected to go direct to Washington. The President accompanied his guests over to the Buzzard's Bay station and waited on the platform until the train started.

STATEMENTS MADE BY A FORMER HIS EFFORT TO DEPRIVE DUTCHESS COUNTY OF ITS JUST REP-RESENTATION.

> COLONEL ROGERS'S STRONG SHOWING AS AN ANTI-PLATT CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR FORCES

CHANGE HIS TACTICS. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Poughkeepsle, N. Y., July 30.-In none of the many Senate districts in which control of the approaching ating conventions is disputed by machine and anti-machine sentiment are the methods and praon trial than in these three river countles of Dutc ed politically and now properly reunited in a single Senatorial constituency. By the vagaries of the socratic apportionment of 1892 these three coun ties had been thrust unceremonlously into as man ments in the new groupings all had been obliged and Rockland in the old XVIth District, has bee represented at Albany since 1893 by the timid and at the last session of the Legislature foolishly dissipated a well-won reputation and sacrificed the political opportunity of a lifetime merely to gratify the personal gradges of an irresponsible party

Westchester in the old XVth District, has had to share the odium of George W. Robertson's two massage of the New-York City Police Reorganization Columbia County, strung as a tail to Rensse Senate by Michael F. Collins, a Murphy Democrat soldlers of fortune, a confersed broker in tion legislation and an authorized agent and premoter of all the varied schemes of private ing attempted annually for the benefit of Mr. Platt

Therefore, although the direct issue, offered else where by the renewed candidacies of certain of Mr. ower this fall of any similarly subservient agent

of the Platt machine. For if Lexow and Robertson ent, have been happily left to answer significant as the contests made by an aroused Retions of Donaldson, Robertson, Coggeshall or Raines

the Senate from this district is of vital conse uence to Mr. Payn. Not only his political authoy, long supreme in this region, but his profes efulness at Albany, and his very means ivelihood are involved in the present canvass. peacing from public life-Donalds Raines seriously menaced with repudiation-Payn's weakened, and it is only natural that he sho weakened, and it is only natural that he should be struggling desperately in every quarter to restore his threatened professional usefulness. With a Senator of his own choice at Albany from this district he would at least retain a foothold at the capital. Beaten at home in the district nominating convention and left without a personal representative of any sort in the new Senate, the state of the property of the senate the capital of the senate representative would be speedily bubble of his sinister reputation would be speedily pricked and the practical worthlessness of his per-

sonal services easily demonstrated. From the day the Constitutional reapportion ment was adopted Mr. Payn has therefore been incessantly manoeuvring and intriguing to control the Senatorial nomination in the new XXIVth Dis trict. His schemes and the motives which inspire them have not gone unnoticed, however, and though the end of the fight is still far ahead, there is a daily increasing probability that in the end his plans will fall, and a Republican of integrity, ability and independence will be sent to Albany to represent the voters of this district in an enlarged and morally purified Senate.

Dutchess, the largest of the countles reur the XXIVth District, casting a greater Republican vote than Putnam and Columbia together, seems naturally to be entitled to the Senatorial nomination, and the best Republican opinion here has gradually concentrated in support of the candidacy of Colonel Archibaid Rogers, of Hyde Park, a beautiful village lying on the slopes of the Hud-son, six or eight miles north of this city. Mr. Payn made a false move at the beginning of the canvass by attempting to set up a Columbia County candidate, Aaron B. Gardenier, of Chat-ham, the present Assemblyman, being his sup-posed home choice for Senator. Discovering, however, that the real fight would be made in Dutchess County, and that Mr. Rogers's candidacy there was meeting with substantial approval. Mr. Payn-promptly threw over Mr. Gardenier and set up a local politician, Robert H. Hunter, to contest with Colonel Rogers the support of the party there.

To guard against the disastrons effect of the probable loss of Dutchess, Mr. Payn and his folowing raised the cry at the outset of the canvass that each of the three counties should have equal representation in the Senate Convention. Two or three weeks ago, when the county chairmen of the three counties met in this city to arrange the dates for holding the Senatorial primary elections, evidence of a secret alliance between Columbia and Putnam counties was disclosed, the object of the union being to deprive Dutchess County of the representation in the district convention to which representation in the district convention to which her population and Republican vote both clearly entitled her. W. C. Daley, of Columbia, who rep-resented Mr. Payn, and Judge Woods, of Putnam, proxy for Hamilton Fish, who is absent in Europe, both contended that their counties should have an equal voice with Dutchess in the Senate conference, notwithstanding the egregious disparities existing in population and Republican strength.

SHARP PRACTICE ATTEMPTED. S. T. Phillips, the chairman of the Dutchess County Committee, sensibly maintained that repre-

County Committee, sentation in the district convention should be based on the Republican vote cast in each county in 1894, and taking the returns of the last election, showed that Dutchess County had cast 10,112 votes for Governor Morton, while Columbia had cast only 5,662 and Puttam only 2,023. Dutchess County had thus outvoten both its neighbors together by a margin of 2.417, yet the ridiculous proposition was made and insisted upon by Mr. Payn and his friends that 10,112 Republican voters here should have no greater representative power than 5,662 in Columbia, or 2,033 in Putnam. After a fruitless dispute, which ended in Putnam's representative al-leging that he had no authority to consent to any question of Mr. Payn's demands, the whole question of representation was referred to the Republican State Committee, which was requested to devise some scheme of distribution which should do justice to all interests. That Mr. Payn's influence with the State organization will be used to devise. Winness Scott Hancock, to be erected in Washington easy table in the figure of the soldier is seated in an easy attitude on a spirited animal, which he has relied in. The horse is 108 inches high, or 1½ times life size. The rider standing would measure eight feet in height.

prive Republican voters of this county of their due END OF THE SILVER DEBATE. hare of power in the district, cannot be doubted Yet the State Committee will find it highly embarrassing to approve the Payn plan of equal county representation without regard to population or Republican strength; for it is on this contentio exactly that the Anti-Platt Republicans of Madison County, in the XXXVIIth District, base their refusal to consent to the convention ratio proposed by Mr. Platt's followers in the more county of Oswego. What is meat for Mr. Payr will evidently be poison for ex-Senator Sloan and

Oswegans, or vice versa. The decision of the committee, which is expected to be given some time this week, will have a mos important bearing on the result of the XXIVth Dis Speaker Fish, the responsible leader of the party in Putnam County, should think it to his interest to mmit himself to a thick-and-thin support of Payr

Speaker Fish, the responsible leader of the party in Putnam County, should think it to his interest to commit himself to a thick-and-thin support of Payn in the latter's struggle to advance his purely personal fortunes at Albany. There exists, however, an apparently intact and formidable Payn-Fish alliance in district politics, and if the Speaker of the Assembly is willing to dety public sentiment still further and, with Payn's and the State Committee's cooperation, pack this Senate Convention with a two-operation, pack this Senate Convention with a two-operation, pack this Senate Convention with a two-operation, pack this Senate Convention with a two-operation on which Mr. Platt's sinister leutenant has staked the success or failure of his political and professional career.

If, however, the State Committee devises an equitable system of representation, which will give the Republican vote of Dutchess its proper voice in the Senate Convention, the chances are that the nomination will go to Colonel Rogers, who is at present the head and spokesman of the opposition to Payn in this county. Colonel Rogers is a man of wealth and position here, living on a handsome country estate and taking an active part in all affairs of the county. Four years ago he was the Republican candidate for Assembly man in one of the Dutchess districts, but was defeated by a small margin. In January of this year he was appointed an aid on the Governor's staff, with the rank of colonel, and in his present candidacy he is understood to have the active personal support of Mr. Morton. L. H. Vail, the State Committeeman from the XVIIIth Congress District, and S. T. Phillips, chalrman of the Lutchese County Committee, are earnestly supporting Mr. Rogers in his canvass, as are many other prominent working Republicans.

Mr. Payn's local candidate, Robert T. Hunter, is a veteran office-holder, once postmaster and deputy-collector of Internal Revenue, and now a minor official in the Canal Department at Albany. Mr. Hunter was also formerly chaliman o

FIGHTING PESTS IN THE PABES.

TRUSADE AGAINST CATERPILLARS AND BEETLES -THE BAIN AIDS THE WORKMEN.

The laborers in Central Park and all the other parks of the city started in at an early hour yesterlay morning in their crusade against the caterpillars and beetles. The squirming of a mass of elm-tres that has a cranny for a caterpillar to find a shelter spinning their silken hey are on the trees.

wind did a power of good. Thousands of caterpillars were washed off the trees and drowned; while the twigs that had been weakened by the work of the

Superintendent Parsons said yesterday that the smaller plants and shrubbery in the parks had been hardly touched by either caterpillars or beetles though the blight had been bad.

KNOWS NOTHING OF THE PROJECT.

HE SAYS HE HAS NO INTENTION OF BUILDING A SUMMER RESORT FOR COTTAGERS ON SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Austin Corbin has been credited in many quarters with a project to build up an exclusive sammer resort for cottagers on Sheepshead Bay by reclaiming certain land which is at present covered by water to a shallow depth on the westward side of the bay. White it is probable that such an undertaking is quite feasible, and may some time be taken in hand, it would appear that Mr. Corbin, whose name has been so freely mentoned in connection with the matter, is in ro way identified with the renorted. Austin Corbin has been credited in many quarter matter, is in ro way identified with the reported

erday at his office, No. 192 Broadway, Mr. Corbin ent word through his secretary that he had no insent word through his secretary that he had no in-tention of embarking upon any such undertaking, and that he was not occupied in any operations tending toward the building up of a summer resort upon Sheepshead lay. He added that he had no idea how the reports had emanated, and that there was no foundation for connecting his name with such a scheme.

THEY WOULD DIE FOR MARIA BARBERI.

A MAN AND A WOMAN OFFER TO TAKE HER PLACE IN THE DEATH CHAIR. Albany, July 30.-Governor Morton is in daily re

ceipt of communications in regard to the Maria Barberi case. A correspondent writes from Fort

larberi case. A correspondent writes from Fort Scott, Kan., as follows:

I notice in the papers that one Maria Barberi has been tried and condemned to death by the laws of been tried and condemned to death by the laws of been tried and condemned to death by the laws of been tried and condemned to death by the laws of your State. I being an unbellever in capital punishyour State. I being an unbellever in capital punishyour State. I being an unbellever in capital punishyour State. I being an and of mercy. I propose to law you are a man of mercy. I propose to follow the state of the state of the privilege of what I ask. I understand that this Maria Barberi is to die for killing her betrayer. I Maria Barberi is to die for killing her betrayer. I Maria Barberi is to die for killing her betrayer. I have demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that they demand the blood of this helpiess strict that the laws of your State are so proved the strict and the law of your State are so proved the strict and the law of your State are so proved the strict and the law of your State are so proved the strict and the law of your S

Warden Sage, of Sing Sing Prison, has also re-ceived a communication from a woman, asking that the be allowed to Take Maria Barberi's place in the dectric chair, in case Maria must die,

It was learned to-day at the office of the clerk of It was learned to-day at the office of the cerk of the Court of Appeals that no notice of appeal has yet been filed from the judgment of the lower court, sentencing Maria Barberi to be executed. The court will not meet until October. If a notice of appeal is filed the arguments will be heard in Octo-ber, as capital cases have preference. A notice of appeal will act as a stay until after the Court of Appeals disposes of the case.

AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF HANCOCK.

Providence, R. L. July 30.-The Gorham Manu facturing Company, of this city, has received the model of an imposing equestrian statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock, to be erected in Washing-

FINAL ARGUMENTS OF MESSRS. HORR AND HARVEY.

"COIN" WINDS UP WITH AN ATTACK ON PRESE

DENT CLEVELAND-MR. HORR'S CLOSING APPEAL FOR HONEST MONEY.

The final session of the silver debate between Roswell G. Horr and William H. Harvey in Chicago on Monday was of unusual length, and the report was received at so late an hour that it was impossible to present it in full in yesterday's Tribune. The closing arguments of both speakers follow: (Copyrighted, 1895, by Azel F, Hatch.) Mr. Horr-Before I refer to what I was talking about, I want to call Mr. Harvey's atten-

tion to the ridiculous nonsense of his paring size as having something to do with His cube business-that may deceive a little boy, but it never would deceive a full-grown man. Indeed, a man who has ever thought on the sub-ject would never use such a comparison. I state t deliberately-the amount of gold in the world all

ROBBERY OF THE PEOPLE.

Such efforts have always ended and always will you change the value of money by any nation, and the profit has usually gone into the

the old price, then you foot me common geope any nation, and the profit has usually gone into the pockets, not of money-lenders, but of money-changers. That is the history of the world.

Now, I come to the practical question: Who in the United States will be benefited by giving them the United States will be benefited by giving them cheap dollars for the good ones they now receive? I first say our census arranges the toilers of the American people under different sub-divisions. The first heading I find here is professional men who toil in any kind of public work. Will you ask them to the stand, Mr. Harvey, and ask them what they have to give to the world to show why they should have a right to live in it? There is no more foolish doctrine ever uttered by a human being than that the world owes everybody a living. The world owes everybody a living. The world owes everybody a living to a lazy lout who won't do anything in order to get a living. It doesn't owe him one-(applause)—understand that. What have these men to give? Why, they say, we have human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort, we have spent long years in prehave human effort we does not restrict the processor. en always a higher price because their work ough addy to do. We even pay men sometime bed gentler before the work that has taken years to ge bady to do. We even pay men sometime of gentler Perhaps that is why your bool of so well, Brother Harvey. (Laughter and aplause.) Now I ask the army of professionals, do u think it would benefit you to vote down the rice of the dollar in which you are paid? They are ill paid in money for their work. Would you better off by getting just the same number of dolers, but having them worth just haif as much her say we don't want you to submit that propohers. if you are afraid of me, you

if you are affaid of me, you take the as I go on.

I next call up those engaged in trades and transportation. That includes all the railroad hands all the steamboat hands. That includes all the people who work in different trades. Typewriters men and women, they have cultivated themselves they can do good work, and the world paythem for it. The brakeman—it includes people who take risks. take risks.

HARVEY'S OBJECT-LESSON.

Mr. Harvey-I wish I had time in this debate to characterize the last speech of Mr. Horr as it deserves, but I can only stop now to say that deserves, but I can only stop now to say that when I said that all the gold and silver in the world available for money could be put into three rooms in this building. I knew it would make Mr. Horr wince. The statement that all the gold in the world available for money could be put in the space of twenty-two feet is one of the arguments that worries him most. It is an object-lesson, and if Mr. Horr were on our side of this case with his inlinitable wit and sarcasm he would go around with a picture of a 22-foot block on canvas, and he would have is in every stage where he spoke. (Applause.)

THE PEOPLE NOT TO BE HOODWINKED. Mr. Horr-The people of this country have com-mon-sense, and when they see that all the gold in the world available for money can go into twentytwo feet of space you have given them the best argument in the world to show that the Roths-childs can corner it in their bank vaults. (Ap-

argument in the world to show that the Rothschilds can corner it in their bank vaults. (Applause.)

Mr. Harvey—I want to speak of this: There is great concern among some of our citizens that if free coinage of silver is adopted those holding got obligations will be paid in silver, also that gold will obligations will be paid in silver, also that gold will not be leave us, and a debtor who owes gold will not be able to get it without paying a high premium in order to discharge his debt. Both of these questions can be answered together. Gold obligations would be paid in gold, and not in silver. To secure, the gold with which to do this would not be so difficult as it is now. It would operate this way? As soon as the United States opens its mints and coffers to silver the full functions of money, with the right to no one thereafter to make a debt payable in gold (for under the bimetallic law there, would be no such right; debts thereafter would be would be withdrawn, except to pay previous debta would be withdrawn, except to pay previous debta would be withdrawn, except to pay previous debta when a pronounced way from an article it must such a pronounced way from an article it must such a pronounced way from an article it must such a pronounced way from an article it must decline in value. (Applause.) With the demand thus suddenly thrown on silver to supply the United States with money, its value would rapidly advance. (Applause.) You have suddenly transferred the demand from one metal to the other. One must necessarily decline and the other advance relatively. Hence, you could buy the gold cheaper then than now. (Applause.) Gold is now at a premium of 100 per cent over silver. In exchanging your property for gold now you are paymoney, that gold went to a premium of 25 per more will be sufficiently and the sechange of the market for gold. To withdraw demand from an article lowers its value when the United States, yet the greatest navience and the manner in which the proposition is put. Premium over silver is meant

I want right here to answer Mr. Harvey's proposi

I want right here to answer Mr. Harvey's proposition that he cannot by law confer value upon silver
or anything else. I have already answered that, it
you will notice, but I want to answer it further.
It is not the stamp upon the coin that gives value
to it, it is the law creating it as money. (Applause.)
It is the law that gives to silver the new use of
money which it has not now. When you make a
new use for a thing you increase its value. Wheat
would not be worth as much as it is now if it were
not for its use when ground into flour for bread.
Silver would not be worth so much if it were not
for the use we propose for it, to grind into money
for the use of the people as an exchange. (Ap-